



WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, 1906.

ACCORDING to dispatches from St. Petersburg, there seems to be a lull in the disorderly proceedings which have disgraced the Russian empire during the past year or more. The projected strike has proven to be a failure and a rift appears in the dark clouds which have recently hung over the czar's domains. The belief, however, is held in some quarters that Nicholas's troubles are by no means over, and that the present intermission of disorder is no indication that the disorderly elements have been effectually downed. Money is a most sensitive barometer, and European financial circles are still apprehensive. Considering the fact that the Rothschilds and other great financial houses of Paris are more extensively interested than any one else in the world in Russian government bonds, since nearly the whole of Russia's colossal foreign debt is held in France, their opinion about the present situation in the dominions of the czar is of the utmost importance. Certainly no people have more at stake in the Muscovite Empire, or more extensive means for obtaining absolutely trustworthy and unprejudiced information. The head of the Paris house in a recent interview said he anticipates very sinister developments at St. Petersburg, if not immediately, at all events in the not far off future—developments on a line with those which marked the birth of the French revolution in 1793. In one word, the Rothschilds and the other captains of finance in Paris, while they do not expect any repudiation of the Russian debt, or the complete collapse of Muscovite securities on the Bourse, nevertheless entertain the gravest fears as to the safety of the czar, the two emperors and the imperial family. In connection with this it is necessary to bear in mind that, until the other day, no attempt to assassinate the czar was known to have been made. His life had never even been threatened by the nihilists, although they had endeavored to terrorize him by murdering his relatives, his ministers and his generals. Now, however, the nihilists are understood to have abandoned all hopes that they had reposed in him, and to have singled him out for destruction. That is what renders the situation, as far as the dynasty is concerned, so perilous.

INDISPOSITION seems to be an expensive misfortune in some cases. Dr. C. C. Hendricks, of Atlantic City, has cured Mrs. Laura Biggar Bennett for \$299,980 for attending her husband, Henry M. Bennett, during his last illness. Dr. Samuel Thompson Banes is also a high priced physician. He is suing in the Supreme Court of Philadelphia to recover \$33,070 from the estate of William T. Rainey, a wealthy Philadelphian, who died two years ago. The doctor claims \$300 a day for every day of actual attendance. In addition he was to be reimbursed for all traveling and other expenses. Dr. Banes says he put in 100 days in exclusively attending Mr. Rainey's ailments, the balance of his bill representing expenses, traveling and otherwise. The doctors claim that the deceased entered into an agreement with him that he was to receive the amount of the bill he has rendered.

THE RECENT hot wave left death in its wake in many places. Several hundred adults will probably die from its effects. Scores succumbed as soon as they were prostrated, and others were driven to suicide. Hundreds of infants have pined and died from the tropical heat, while their elders, who are compelled to live in badly-ventilated tenement houses, have endured untold suffering. Hot waves are as fatal as cyclones or earthquakes. The latter do their work more speedily, but the train of death is often smaller than that following a torrid season. The effects of a heated spell are more lasting, as many weak and aged people are prostrated by torrid weather and never recover. There have been no fatal cases in Alexandria, although the heat here has been as intense as elsewhere.

A CHICAGO bank is short three officers and nearly a million dollars. The depositors wouldn't mind the officers if they could recover the money; but unfortunately it will be much easier to get possession of the president, cashier and assistant cashier than of the million dollars. The president is supposed to be in St. Paul and his son, the vice president, says he will return. Speculation and plain, every-day gambling appear to have absorbed the funds of the bank, which is State institution. Most of the depositors are of foreign birth and small means, working people and petty tradesmen, and two deaths have already occurred as a result of the failure.

DURING the campaign in Iowa the railroads were so eager to defeat Governor Cummins that they circulated the statement that he had not increased their assessments as much as he had increased

the assessments of farm property. It was the worst case of biting off one's nose to spite one's face that could be imagined. They did not beat the governor, and now he and the executive council have taken their own word for it and added \$4,000,000 to their assessed \$150,000 a year for the idiosyncrasy of accusing him of partiality to themselves.

CAMPAIGN buttons are becoming numerous in the southern states with the inscription: "For President in 1908, Chas. W. Fairbanks." The federal officials are discreetly keeping the buttons in their pockets, as they know that to espouse the cause of the Wabash statesman would rumple the feathers of the President and probably lead to their divorce from the public trough. It's rather early to get excited about delegates to the national convention, which is two years off, especially as "offices and hard cash" have always decided who the delegates to a republican national convention would vote for.

THE tariff question will never down until it is settled to the advantage of the American people instead of as now for the benefit of trusts and corporations. It was President Garfield, who was a tariff reformer, who said: "Unsettled questions have no pity for the repose of nations," and if he were alive today, he would doubtless add, "or for those republicans who for selfish and sordid reasons are stand-patters."

THE "Novoe Vremya," of St. Petersburg, sees in a vision a war between Japan and the United States, and predicts that Japan will conquer, take Hawaii and the Philippines and occupy California.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Aug. 8

Vigorous action will be taken by the United States government against the Japanese poachers whose arrest in the Alaskan islands has been reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Solicitor Sims, who was sent to Alaska some time ago to investigate the general subject of seal fishing. Mr. Sims' report of the killing of five Japanese poachers and the arrest of 12 others, while they were making a raid on the seals has been turned over to the State Department, the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice. The State Department will formally protest to the Japanese government against the continuation of the poaching raids in Alaskan waters by Japanese fishermen. The Treasury Department will order the revenue cutter McCulloch to return at once to the seal islands to make every effort to run down any remaining raiders in the vicinity. The Department of Justice will take up the matter of prosecuting the prisoners now held. It is desired also by the Department of Commerce and Labor to get an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether raiding schooners with in the three mile limit can be seized for piracy. This morning acting Secretary of State Bacon sent a long cablegram to the United States Ambassador at Tokyo detailing the circumstances of the killing of the Japanese fishermen. It is stated at the department that there will be no international complications with Japan over the incident. The United States government considers that the Japanese were entirely in the wrong and that the agents of the United States were entirely in the right in what they did. Counselor Myraoka, of the Japanese Embassy, had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Bacon, today at the State Department. His attitude was entirely reasonable, it was said. He expressed only a desire for full information in order that he might communicate it to his government. He stated that he had received no advice on the subject from Tokyo. Although the killing of the Japanese fishermen is deplored, the general opinion in official circles here is that the incident will furnish a much needed lesson. The government intends to wield the big stick hereafter in Alaskan waters, and to put an end to the poaching.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department has gained the reputation of being the only cabinet official who has never taken a vacation. It has been years since the Iowa man indulged himself. "What's the difference between climbing upstairs in a packing house and clambering up a mountain side?" was his answer the other day to a query about his vacation, just after he had returned from the inspection of several packing houses. Last summer the secretary was bothered with the cotton leak scandal. This year the revolution in the meat inspection has brought additional burdens to the secretary. He has made several trips through the country in this connection and for one or two days was at his farm in Iowa. That's the nearest he has come to getting a vacation, and he pretends to be enjoying his summer at his office at work, reading in his apartments or taking his meals at the University Club, as other members of the cabinet do their visits to the mountains or on sea shores.

Sister Gonzaga, of the Convent of Visitation, Connecticut and L. streets, died last night. Sister Gonzaga was a daughter of the late Benjamin F. and Martha Watson, of this city.

Mail will be delivered in Washington throughout the summer the same as it has been during the rest of the year. Postoffice officials having refused to give the local letter carriers a summer schedule.

Public Printer Stillings this morning appointed J. W. Michael, acting foreman of the job room since the resignation of L. C. Hay, foreman of the job division. Mr. Michael is from New York State.

Stand orders and department communications of the G. O. P. by a large majority endorse the recent utterances of "Corcoran" commander-in-chief, Tanner, that the passage by Congress of an act abolishing caste from national soldier's homes after next March was "unwise and a blow at real temperance, besides a restriction of the personal liberties of veterans of the civil war that ought to be resisted." A number of prominent officials of the organization have written "Corcoran" of their intention to bring the matter before the national encampment, which meets next week at Minneapolis. The resolutions censuring Congress and demanding that "the soldier be treated as an able to care for himself," will doubtless cause a hot fight as there are a number of officials who approve the work of Congress. After the interview with Commander-in-Chief Tanner appeared in the newspapers,

letters were sent to each staff officer and departmental commander of the organization asking his views on the question. Of thirty answers that have been received, twenty are strong in their approval of the attitude of the commander-in-chief, five favor the abolition of the caste and five are non-committal.

After considering a statement of facts by the Board of Health of West Virginia, the Department of Commerce and Labor decided today that it could not deport George Rosetti, the Syrian leper, who is now at Elkins, W. Va. It was admitted in this report, presented through the Marine Hospital Service, that Rosetti did not develop the disease within two years after coming to this country. Only in that event could he have been deported. The West Virginia officials will be notified that the federal government can do nothing to assist them in their dilemma.

Without a cent in their pockets, H. W. Englin, nephew of Rear Admiral Evans, and Richard J. Cook, another Washington boy, started yesterday for a trip around the world on a wager. The terms of the wager are that the trip shall be made within the year, and that all expenses shall be paid for out of money earned while en route.

News of the Day.

A United States surgeon has been sent to investigate the case of George Rashid, the Syrian leper, who is now in the mountains near Elkins, W. Va.

The Iowa democratic State convention yesterday nominated a full state ticket, headed by Claude R. Porter for governor. Bryan was endorsed for president in 1908.

Statements sent out yesterday from Fort Worth, Tex., that large loss of life has been caused in Texas by floods are greatly exaggerated. Heavy rains have occurred in western and central Texas, but no news as serious as reported has reached Fort Worth.

Several of the allegations contained in the suit to make the Catholic University of America refund securities said to have been taken from Waggaman's "List No. 1," filed last Monday, were characterized as false by counsel for the university yesterday in Washington.

A dispatch from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, dated July 26, says that five Japanese were shot and killed on the island of St. Paul, in the Pribilof group, by order of the agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor on July 17. The engagement was the result of a raid by four Japanese schooners on the seal rookeries. The revenue cutter McCulloch reached Dutch Harbor on the 26th ultimo from St. Paul with 12 prisoners, two of them seriously wounded. They were turned over to Deputy Marshal Harmon.

Marcus Snyder was gathering wild cherries in a tree along the banks of the Morris canal, near Centerville, N. J., Monday afternoon when a limb broke, and he struck a wasp's nest and fell into the water. The wasps didn't go into the water, but waited until Snyder came to the surface, and then attacked him savagely. They stung him on the head and kept him ducking under water until he was almost exhausted. But for the arrival of a canalboat Snyder might have been drowned. He seized the rudder, however, and was dragged along with the boat to a point of safety.

A. C. Jones, candidate for governor of South Carolina, was arrested at the State campaign meeting at Chester yesterday by order of Mayor Hardin, who was seated on the platform. Jones had made his speech along with the other candidates for governor. When J. Fraser Lyon, candidate for attorney general, was delivering his speech, Jones interrupted him with a question. Lyon replied with a question. Jones then demanded to be heard, but the chairman refused the demand. Jones persisted in being heard, whereupon his arrest was ordered, two policemen coming from the audience and making the arrest.

While sitting at the dinner table ridiculing his wife because she covered up her face to hide her eyes from a vivid electrical display during a storm at Hartford City, Ind., Monday, William Fenner, 45 years old, a farmer, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. When a previous loud clap of thunder, accompanied by a sharp flash of lightning, burst over the house, the members of the family jumped from their chairs in fear, and the wife hid her face in her hands. Fenner jokingly remarked: "You might as well sit still, for you can't dodge lightning." An instant later another crash came, killing Fenner.

Dr. E. H. Denslow, of South Bend, Ind., husband of the demented woman who on Monday night saturated her clothing with gasoline and set fire to it, died yesterday from burns received while trying to save his wife's life. Miss Eugene Balfour, sister of Mrs. Denslow, also died yesterday from the burns she received in an effort to extinguish the flames that were burning Mrs. Denslow. Mrs. Denslow, after saturating her clothing with gasoline, threw a pan of the liquid on her husband, and when he endeavored to smother the flames enveloping his wife, he was instantly a mass of fire. Mrs. Denslow was burned to a crisp.

The first detailed statement of the indebtedness of Zion City was given to the investors at a meeting in the college building, at Zion City Monday night, showing a total of nearly \$5,000,000, which is proposed by Overseer W. G. Voliva to pay by funding five entire indebtedness for eighteen years with bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest. The proposition has been accepted by vote of the 250 inhabitants, but two persons dissenting. It is proposed to relieve the present financial difficulties by a mortgage on the 4,000 acres of undivided land of the city. Twenty-five per cent. of the gross earnings of the city will be set aside for a sinking fund to pay off the principal indebtedness.

Lady Curzon's Will Filed.

The will of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, who died July 18, was filed for probate in London yesterday. It is dated December 19, 1893, and was made on board the steamship Arabia. It disposes of an estate of \$59,875, exclusive of her settled property. The testatrix gives numerous jewels to her husband in trust for their eldest son, to go to him as heirlooms with the title, but should she leave no son they will then go to their daughters. The diamond jewels given to her by Lord Scarsdale, father of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, she leaves to her husband for life, and then to the owner of the Kedleston title. A painting by Millet and a number of books go to her father, and her furs to her mother. The residue is left to her husband.

Lady Curzon of Kedleston left three daughters—Mary Irene, born in 1896; Cynthia Blanche, born in 1898, and Alexandre Nalders, born in 1904.

The Market.

Georgetown, Aug. 8.—Wheat 65 1/2.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Regina Elmore Bowles, aged 58 years, died in Richmond yesterday.

The contract has been let for the erection of the new Catholic church in Harrisonburg, Va., to a local firm. The church will cost between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

Mrs. Annie J. Phoebe, widow of Harrison Phoebe, at one time owner of the old Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, died last night from a complication of diseases. She was a native of New York.

Solomon Kline, 24 years old, of Charlottesville, and Miss May Snyder, a young lady who gave her age as 19 years, of Harrisville, said to be a runaway couple, were married in Washington, yesterday afternoon by Rev. J. R. McLaughlin at the office of the latter in the Columbian Building.

A woman, whose color indicated that she was a negro, was turned over to State officials at Falls Church, yesterday for refusing to occupy a seat in the "Jim Crow" section of a car. She said her name was Barbara E. Pope, that she was a clerk in the interstate commerce commission, and had been informed at that office what her rights were. She had a ticket for Paconian Springs.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: Charles F. Barr, of Winchester, for roller window-screens; James E. Bower and J. H. Frack, of Newport News, for ratchet-wrench; William P. Firey, of Roanoke, for valve; George M. Kitzmiller, of Norfolk, for type-writing machine; James J. Potter, of Staunton, for nu-lock.

The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Virginia State Dental Association met yesterday in the Chamberlin Hotel pavilion at Old Point, and will adjourn on Thursday. About 75 dentists from various sections are in attendance. Yesterday's session was called to order by Dr. J. L. Walker, of Norfolk, president of the association, after which the roll was called and the opening prayer was offered. The annual address of the president was then delivered, after which reports from the executive committee were heard and other miscellaneous business was transacted. Officers will be elected on Thursday.

Nelson county people are looking forward with interest to a barbecue to be tendered the people of that county by Mr. W. K. Ryan, son of Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, the railroad magnate, at Oak Ridge, in that county, Saturday. The people of the county are invited to be present by a general invitation. In order to feed the crowd that is expected the bill of fare will include meat from 6 large oxen, 40 sheep, 15 chickens, 1,500 loaves of bread and soft drinks galore. The Roanoke Machine Works Band has been engaged and Polk Miller and his famous quartet, of Richmond, will also be present. The barbecue will take place on Mr. Ryan's splendid estate and it is expected that as many as 5,000 people will be present.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The eighteenth annual session of the Virginia State Bar Association opened at Hot Springs yesterday morning with a much larger attendance than in several years past. The large number of ladies who are in attendance is remarkable. The session was called to order at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the ballroom at the Homestead by Judge Archer A. Phlegar, the president. He was loudly applauded when he announced that he would proceed to deliver his annual address, taking for his subject the work of the last session of the legislature of Virginia. The address was quite lengthy, but it was of deep interest to the lawyers, and the laity present were entertained by the frequent flashes of wit and the humorous turns with which the speaker illuminated his subject.

At the conclusion of his address John B. Minor, of Richmond, secretary-treasurer, read his annual report, which showed that the membership of the association, including honorary members, was now 510. The association's income for the past year was about \$3,000, with expenditures about \$2,100. Nineteen new members were added to the list yesterday.

At the session last night, which was held in the casino, in order that young people might have the ballroom for dancing, E. Hilton Jackson, of the Washington bar, read a paper on "The Disenfranchisement of Virginia." As Mr. Hilton took the ground that the act setting up a separate government in that part of Virginia west of the Alleghenies was unconstitutional and without warrant. He was repeatedly applauded. The paper was an able one, and evinced great care and research in its preparation. Associate Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, delivered an address to the association this morning. The convention will adjourn Thursday. The usual banquet will be held Thursday night.

Fall of a Balloonist.

William Johnson, a balloonist, made an ascension in connection with a street fair in Little Falls, N. Y., yesterday. In coming down with a parachute the apparatus failed to work and Johnson fell upon the railroad tracks, receiving injuries which undoubtedly will cause his death.

Johnson went up to a great height and it is estimated he was 3,000 feet high when he left the balloon to make what is called a double parachute descent. The first parachute opened well and Johnson descended about two-thirds of the distance. Then he attempted to open the second parachute and descend the remainder of the distance with that. He discarded the first parachute and as he grasped the handle of the second one the strings broke, causing it to collapse.

Johnson shot down very rapidly and the thousands who were watching him were horror-stricken. He attempted to guide his descent so that he would strike the wires running along the railway which climbs the cliff. He partially succeeded in this, but he went through the wires and fell to the bottom of the cliff striking upon the railroad tracks 100 feet below. His spine was fractured at the base of the brain.

Why does the sun burn? Why does a mosquito sting? Why do we feel unhappy in the Good Old Summer Time? Answer: we don't. We use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and these little ills don't bother us. Learn to look for the name on the box to get the genuine. Sold by E. W. McCaig and Co., 401 King street.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Killing of Japanese Fishermen.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—A report of the killing of five Japanese fishermen and the capture of twelve Japanese prisoners on Attu Island, the prisoners having been taken by the revenue cutter McCulloch, commanded by Captain J. C. Cantwell, has been made to the Department of Commerce and Labor today by Edwin W. Sims, a solicitor for the department, who is in Alaska to enforce the new law prohibiting all persons not citizens of the United States from fishing in Alaskan waters. The Japanese killed were shot by Americans on Attu Island before the McCulloch arrived.

Lawrence O. Murray, acting Secretary of Commerce and Labor, promptly turned the cable dispatch over to Robert Bacon, acting Secretary of State. Mr. Bacon will immediately communicate the information he has received to the Japanese Ambassador. There is no reason to expect international complications as a result of the incident, but there is no question that the situation in the Alaskan Islands, especially as it affects the Japanese, is a delicate one, and that numerous difficulties are almost certain to be encountered in enforcing the laws protecting American citizens and their rights. Despatches from Dutch Harbor say that the raiders were discovered by native lookouts of the North American Commercial Company, which leases the seal privileges of the government. Word was telephoned to the nearest patrol station toward which the raiders were heading, and special agent Lemboke reached the spot as the Japanese caters in shore.

He ordered the boat crew to surrender, which they did. Then from the top of a cliff a second schooner was seen close in shore, her deck covered with seals. When called on to surrender, they tried to make off with their booty in small boats. The agent then ordered his native guard to fire. Three of the Japanese fell dead, a fourth was seen to be thrown overboard, and a fifth body drifted in later. The Japanese had killed more than 200 seals, most of them cows. Those who escaped carried off 120 skins. The raid is believed to have been a concerted effort by the Japanese, who have been hanging around the islands for months, and giving the revenue cutter trouble.

The Tokwa Maru, a schooner, was overhauled by the cutter Perry on July 5. She was crowded with Japanese, but no sealskins were found aboard. Besides the Tokwa Maru, the schooner Bobio Maru is known to have been in the raid last autumn. Japanese were found fishing and trading with the natives in the island of Attu, the westernmost in the Aleutian chain, and were routed by the Perry.

The prisoners left on July 25 for Valdez, where the court of the second judicial district, in which the seal islands lie, sits in August. The charge will probably be piracy.

Race for King's Cup.

Brentons Reef, R. I., Aug. 8.—A smashing 20-knot southeaster gale across the Atlantic this morning kicking the tops of the curling waves into smothering spindrift as the fifteen contesting yachts for "The King's Cup" slipped their mooring buoys in Newport harbor and bucked a heavy sea on the way to the Breton Reef Lightship. Overhead great black clouds, water filled, were driven inshore by the easterly blow and intermittently drenching showers fell. Off shore it was thick and nasty and the fishermen made heavy weather of it in the boiling sea. It was just the day for the schooners and J. Rogers Maxwell's schooner Queen was the favorite for the race. The contest was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock, but it could not be started on the minute.

"The King's Cup" was presented to the New York Yacht Club by King Edward of England who is an ardent yachtsman. The conditions of the contest are governed by the racing rules of the New York Yacht Club. The "Kaiser's Cup" race last year over the Atlantic was a yachting success and King Edward was quick to learn that his nephew, the German Kaiser, had made a hit. Hence the "King's Cup" from Uncle Edward. The race today will have none of the hazards and perilous features of the "Kaiser's Cup" race over the uncertain Atlantic, but there will be keen sailor craft shown in today's contest over the Breton Reef of course, where a very point will be fought to the limit. The race with its fifteen starters will be as much a test of skippers as of boats.

Charley Barr, the skipper of the recent American's cup defenders, is sailing Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-toner Rain-bow today while Harry Maxwell was at the tiller of the sloop Yankee. The schooner Queen, sailed by J. Rogers Maxwell, was especially built for this race and her performance today is being watched with more than usual interest. Sail was made early in the harbor of the yachts and by nine o'clock the boats were under way for Breton's Reef lightship, the starting point.

The interest in the "King's Cup" race was not confined alone the yachtsmen with the fleet of the New York Yacht Club.

Newport is en fete this week and hundreds of visitors swarmed to Commercial wharf and boarded excursion boats which followed the racers over the course. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, saw the race from the deck of the yacht North Star, the guest of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Former President Grover Cleveland, who, when he goes yachting, always wishes he was fishing, viewed the race with his old friend E. C. Benedict on board the steam yacht Onida. The quarter decks of the myriad of steam yachts which poked their noses out of Narragansett Bay to the open sea sparkled with pretty girls in southwesterners.

The course signalled by the committee was for a race 37 1/2 miles in length over a triangular course.

Unemployed Negroes Riot.

Capetown, South Africa, Aug. 8.—Riots broke out in the parts of Capetown where the unemployed negroes are very numerous. The blacks have dominated the eastern section of the city for the last two days. The police have been powerless to quell the rioters although they have charged frequently on the mob. The citizens are living in constant fear of their lives as no house is safe. The streets are now patrolled by the Capetown Highland volunteers with fixed bayonets, but there is no assurance that they will be able to preserve order and a bloody conflict may be precipitated at any moment.

Order Restored.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Work has been resumed at all the mills and factories. The failure of the strike is regarded as open recognition of the powerlessness of the extremists. Order has been restored in the capital.

Well-informed authorities here believe that Admiral Skrydloff, commander in chief of the Black Sea fleet, himself organized the theft of certain documents at Sevastopol needed in the trial of mutineers there in order to escape the responsibility of passing sentence of death on the mutineers. By the time a fresh inquiry has been finished, the affair will probably be forgotten and amnesty extended to the rebellious men.

The government has entrusted to the Ministry of the Interior the preparation of a bill dealing with the Jewish question.

Riga, Russia, Aug. 8.—Sixty-six men on board a training ship lying in the harbor were placed under arrest this morning owing to their loyalty being questioned.

Warsaw, Aug. 8.—As the result of the depredations carried on by terrorists throughout the province in attacking and robbing postoffices, government spirit stores, treasuries and the mails the Governor-General has issued a proclamation in which he states that henceforth the inhabitants of cities or villages where such outbreaks occur will be required to pay the losses sustained in such robberies. Anyone who refuses to contribute his share to making good the losses will be imprisoned for three months.

Mutiny at League Island Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—A mutiny among the marines at the League Island Navy Yard, which was quelled only after a fierce hand-to-hand struggle, in which two enlisted men were badly injured, resulted in the arrest of five marines and ten sailors. The former are in double irons on the receiving ship Lancaster, and the latter are under arrest in the temporary camp. The mutiny occurred late Monday night and was directly due to a spree which several men had at Gloucester. These men sold their uniforms, bought beer with the money and smuggled the liquor into camp. After getting drunk they attempted to jump the guard and when halted attacked the corporal. The mutineers were aided by their friends and were getting the best of the loyal men when the alarm was sounded. All of the men of duty were in their hammocks on the Lancaster when the warning was sounded, but they responded quickly. A general fight followed, during which several shots were fired and bayonets employed to quell the rioters. One of the rioters had his throat slashed from ear to ear, another had his shoulder pierced and a third received a slight gunshot wound. Privates Burnett, Kelsey, Haggerty, Allerson and Rowland are charged with being the principals. The news of the affair was suppressed for a time.

Resent his Barefoot Cure.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 8.—Some time ago Health Officer Auten, of this city, issued a bulletin to parents, in which he said that if they wanted to keep their children healthy they should allow them to go barefooted. Since then the health officer has been receiving many letters of congratulation and criticism. A New York judge writes that he is glad one man has been found in the country who believes in living with nature as the true method for health. A shoe manufacturer down East writes that the advice given is bad and that less shoes will be worn than formerly. A shoe man writing from Philadelphia, said the Wilkes-Barre health officer did not want to buy shoes for his own children, hence his edict.

Millions in New Coal Vein.

Pottsville, Pa., August 8.—No treasure trove ever found in the old times equaled in value the 14-foot vein of Lykens red-ash coal which prospectors of the Reading Coal and Iron Company yesterday found several hundred feet beneath the earth's surface of Glendower colliery, at Taylorsville, in the Heckscher Valley. The vein contains millions of tons of the highest priced anthracite coal and Captain Kidd's mythical millions were a small sum in comparison. The find may be worth \$20,000,000. The vein is now being proved. It was found near the dividing line between Foster and Barry townships. The local officials of the company are elated over the discovery.

Brother of Czolgosz Would be Policeman.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 8.—Michael Czolgosz, brother of Leon Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, has applied for a position on the police force of Cleveland. He said tonight that his impelling motive was to remove the stain from the family name, but later asked that the statement be ignored because of the wish of his aged father. While he was talking a glance into the next room revealed upon the wall a portrait of his anarchist brother. Czolgosz has taken both the mental and physical examinations for the position he covets. He has passed the latter with flying colors, but is fearful of the results of the former.

After the Ice Barons.

New York, Aug. 8.—District Attorney Jerome kept the promise made by him day before yesterday and personally appeared before the August grand jury today to take up the investigation of the ice question before that body. When President Oler of the American Ice Company came from the grand jury room he was asked if there was any truth in the published report that the American Ice Company was advertising ice for sale in Pennsylvania. His reply was: "No, that is a lie. We are buying ice in Philadelphia."

Work Trains Collide.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Two work trains on the Vandalia Railroad, collided this morning at a city crossing. One car loaded with workmen was derailed and wrecked. Thomas Wren, brakeman, was killed and six workmen were injured.

Saratoga Without Gambling.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Saratoga went without gambling last night. The memory of the oldest "sport" does not go back to the night when the lid was clamped down as hard and fast as it was last night. Not a card turned, not a ball rolled. Gov. Higgins' letter to Sheriff Kavanaugh was responsible.

He Was in Trouble.

"I was in trouble, but found a way out of it, and I'm a happy man again, says Dr. King's New Life Pills cured me of chronic constipation," says E. W. Goodloe, 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex. Guaranteed satisfactory. Price 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

The Pan-American Congress.

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 8.—The Mexican delegates to the Pan-American Congress will propose the reorganization of the whole railway scheme, dividing the project into three sections, the first to include Mexico and Central America; the second the United States, Panama and Colombia; the third, Argentine, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. Each section will hold a separate railway conference and report to the Congress.

The committee on commerce has decided not to touch the question of port laws and regulations. Instead it will advocate the appointment of an expert to make a collection of all port laws, with the object of forming the basis for intelligent discussion at the next meeting of the Congress.

William Jennings Bryan.

London, Aug. 8.—The Globe today prints an article in which it refers patronizingly to the return of William Jennings Bryan to the United States, after his tour abroad. Among other things, it says: "Whereas, before he was merely a brilliant provincial politician he is now a traveled, cultured man, of the world who understands something about the conditions prevailing in Europe. In this respect he will have the advantage of President Roosevelt."

N. C. T. A.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 8.—The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union Convention opened at 9 a. m. today with a solemn high mass. Bishop Harkins of the Providence Diocese being the celebrant. The delegates traveled to the Cathedral headed by Reeves American Band. The sermon was preached by Bishop Walter J. Shanley, of Hartford, Conn., a past president of the National Union.

Will Oppose Longworth.

Cincinnati, Aug. 8.—Organized labor will oppose the re-election of Nicholas Longworth to Congress from the First Ohio district. The Congressman has announced that he will be a candidate for a re-nomination for a third term.

The Wrecked Italian Steamer.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what